APPENDIX

Vol. 32, No. 9 March 2, 1973

ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Washington, D.C., January 28-February 3, 1973

RTSD CCS COMMITTEE ON AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS IN LIBRARIES

The Audiovisual Materials in Libraries Committee met on Monday, January 29. For the benefit of the visitors who were present, Mr. Remington briefly traced the history and accomplishments of the committee. Since the committee had been active in guiding and encouraging the authors of the revised version of the Canadian manual *Nonbook Materials: the Organization of Integrated Collections* a hand-bound issue of the completed volume was displayed and its role in the anticipated revision of Part 3 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Code* was discussed. Other new and proposed manuals and cataloging codes covering the nonbook field were mentioned.

The Chairman reported that Margaret Chisholm, Chairman of the Joint Advisory Committee on *Nonbook Materials: the Organization of Integrated Collections* would officially present a copy of the manual to Ronald Hagler, Chairman of the CCS Executive Committee, on Tuesday, with the request that it be accepted by CCS in principle insofar as it could provide guidelines for the cataloging and organization of nonprint material in integrated collections.

The need for the continuation of the ad hoc committee was discussed as was the relationship of the committee to the many committees and subcommittees concerned with audiovisual problems (perhaps as many as 30) which function within the framework of the American Library Association. The Chairman suggested that there might be greater need for an official discussion group which could feed information to appropriate permanent committees, and perhaps assist in the elimination of the overlapping of the work of the various committees. The Chairman's suggestion that a recommendation to this effect be sent to the Executive Board was approved by the committee. [*Katharine Chgston*]

AAP/RTSD JOINT COMMITTEE

The Association of American Publishers/RTSD Joint Committee meeting on January 29, chaired by Warren Kuhn, opened with a discussion of a Rush Order Service proposed by Henry Walck, Sr., President and Treasurer of Henry Walck, Inc., opened the meeting. A lively exchange of information between librarians and suppliers elicited several hitherto unknown factors affecting expectations and results from book ordering.

Elizabeth Geiser, Vice President for Marketing of the R. R. Bowker Company, announced that Bowker is offering for sale a tape of 600,000 records from *Books in Print 1972*, in ISBN sequence. An updated tape of 620,000 records will be available in May. Each record includes author, title, and distributor as well as ISBN and other data elements.

Bill Gosling, Project Manager of CIP, reported briefly on the successful implementation and expansion of the Cataloging in Publication Program at the Library of Congress, which now includes the output of 375 publishers. CIP data will appear in 13,000 titles published this year in the United States.

[*Jennifer V. Magnus*]

RTSD RLMS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of the RTSD, Reproduction of Library Materials Section (RLMS) convened on January 29 under the chairmanship of Joseph Z. Nitecki, Temple University Libraries. Final plans for the RLMS Program Meeting at Las Vegas in June were reviewed; the theme is the state-of-the-art of the various systems libraries employ for catalog card reproduction. Ten papers have already been assembled on this topic and further details about the availability of the papers and participation in the meeting will be published in *LRTS*. The details of the transfer of the sponsorship of American National Standards Institute Committee PH-5 on Photographic Reproduction of Documents from ALA to the National Microfilm Association, effective January 11, were also discussed. In addition to reports by the various RLMS Standing Committees, progress reports were given on the status of the planned publication in late 1973 of the *Directory of Library Reprographic Services* and the current status of copyright revision legislation. It was agreed that the nine specific recommendations contained in Felix Reichmann and Josephine M. Tharpe's report on the "Bibliographic Control of Microforms" (Westport, Conn., Greenwood Press, Inc., 1972), sponsored by ARL under a contract with OE, are particularly significant.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES FOR CATALOGING MACHINE-READABLE DATA FILES

The RTSD/CCS/DCC Subcommittee on Rules for Cataloging Machine-Readable Data Files met on January 30-February 1. The members of the subcommittee are John C. Byrum, Princeton University; Elizabeth Herman, UCLA; Judith Rowe, Princeton University; Lawrence Auld, Oregon State University Library; and Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress.

Discussions included the need for continued liaison with others interested in standards for describing machine-readable data files, the procedures used by the Copyright Office to catalog machine-readable data files that might prove helpful to the subcommittee, and the status of papers previously referred to DCC. Several papers prepared by the subcommittee members were reviewed and modified where necessary. The topics covered by the papers included medium designation, collation, summary notes, publication data, title transcription, and uniform title.

A paper entitled "An Integrated, User-Oriented System for the Documentation and Control of Machine-Readable Data Files" by John D. Byrum, Jr., and Judith S. Rowe, has been published in the summer 1972 issue of *Library Resources and Technical Services.* [*Mrs. Henriette D. Avram*]

RTSD, AS LIBRARY MATERIALS PRICE INDEX COMMITTEE

Mrs. Betty J. Meyer, Ohio State University Libraries, Chairman of the RTSD, AS Library Materials Price Index Committee, convened the meeting on January 30 to discuss the status of the preparation and publication of various price indexes. Hugh C. Atkinson, Director of Libraries, Ohio State University, confirmed that the "Prices of U.S. and Foreign Published Materials" section would be submitted in a few weeks for publication in the 1973 edition of *The Bowker Annual,* with the exception of Table 9 for Mexican book prices. It is hoped that the Mexican book price index for 1972 will be available next year. The base years for the 1972 indexes for both U.S. Mass Market Paperbook Books and U.S. Trade and Higher Priced Paperback Books have been changed to 1967/1969. The index of U.S. Library Microfilm Rates for 1972 will be compiled as soon as the data to be published later in 1973 in the *Directory of Library Reprographic Services* becomes available. Draft no. 6 of the proposed American National Standard "Criteria for Price Indexes for Library Materials: Hard Cover Trade-Technical Books, Paperback Books, Periodicals, Serial Services, and Library Produced Microfilm" has been submitted to ANSI Committee Z39 for final approval. [*Robert C. Sullivan*]

RTSD BOOKDEALER-LIBRARY RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The RTSD Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee met on January 30, with Chairman Murray Martin, Associate Director of the Pennsylvania State University Library, presiding. The meeting opened with discussion of Mike Bruer's (University of Houston Libraries) Guidelines for Serials Ordering, which had been circulated to the membership prior to the meeting. Various suggestions were made and will be incorporated before the Guidelines are presented to the RTSD Executive Board for approval. Coordination with the NLTF on Dealer Performance (Serials) was also proposed.

Stuart Debenham of the Yale University Library distributed copies of a draft of Guidelines for Antiquarian Purchasing, which will be reviewed by the Rare Book Section of RTSD as well as the members present, with the aim of achieving a final draft at Las Vegas in June.

With respect to a proposal for Guidelines on Librarian's Expectations from Wholesalers, M. Ann Heidbreder of Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich agreed to draw up an outline of the structure for the Guidelines and to suggest members to prepare a draft.

[*Jennifer V. Magnus*]

RTSD ACQUISITIONS SECTION

The second session of the Executive Committee of the RTSD Acquisitions Section met on January 31, with Mrs. Mathilda O'Bryant of the University of Louisville Library as Chairman. The format for the Section's Program Meeting at the Las Vegas Conference in June was agreed upon as a series of workshops or small panels to discuss various aspects of acquisitions, such as the draft guidelines for the purchase of books, serials and antiquarian materials, the acquisition of serials under the PL-480 Program, microform purchasing, etc. Peter de la Garza of the Library of Congress Overseas Operations Division is completing the revision of the "List of International Subscription Agents." In addition to receiving the reports of the activities of the standing and "ad hoc" committees of the Section, a petition was approved to establish an Acquisitions Discussion Group. [*Robert C. Sullivan*]

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING COMMITTEE

At the meeting of the Descriptive Cataloging Com-

mittee (DCC) of the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) on February 1, the first part of the agenda was a discussion of the problems involved in the planning of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (AACR)—acquiring input from the profession, securing an editor, financing the work, liaison among the responsible authors, time framework, etc. Further planning will proceed at the spring meeting of the committee.

With full consideration given to the various criticisms of the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), the committee reaffirmed its acceptance, in principle, of the ISBD and recommended that the Library of Congress proceed with plans for its implementation. The members of DCC have studied the revised chapter 6 of the AACR incorporating the provisions of the ISBD. Their suggestions will be forwarded to the Library and a revised text will be considered at the spring meeting. The committee recommended that LC hold off publication of the chapter until after the IFLA meeting in France this August; at that time the ISBD text should be in final form and all terms should be clearly defined. The committee recommended that no change in the ISBD be made within the following two years. Until the revised chapter 6 of the AACR is published, the committee asked LC to postpone use of ISBD in original cataloging. DCC did not oppose the use of ISBD in Shared Cataloging of titles from the German and French bibliographies if this is desirable.

The designations to be used for audiovisual media had not yet been agreed upon. A revision in the Hebrew romanization table was approved and will be published. The Government of India had asked for permission to translate AACR into Urdu.

[*Hugo W. Christiansen*]

RTSD RESOURCES COMMITTEE MICROPUBLISHING PROJECTS SUBCOMMITTEE

The RTSD Resources Committee, Micropublishing Projects Subcommittee, whose function is "to serve as a coordinating agency for both libraries and publishers of microforms; to advise on the desirability of proposed publishing projects; to recommend micropublishing projects which will serve the needs of the scholarly community; and, to take appropriate action to insure a desirable quality of reproduction and adequate bibliographic control," held the first of three meetings on January 30, to receive reports from the following members: John P. Baker, New York Public Library; Norman H. Dudley, University of California; Judy Fair, Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.; Adelaide B. Lockhart, Dartmouth College Library; Murray S. Martin, Pennsylvania State University Library; Victor Marx, Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Washington; Lawrence S. Robinson (Chairman), Library of Congress; Norman J. Shaffer, Library of Congress; Carl Spaulding, Council on Library Resources, Washington, D.C.; and Francis F. Spreitzer, University of Southern California.

C. Spaulding and A. Lockhart reported on New York *Times* on Kalvar Film from the Microfilming Corporation of America. These were comprehensive reports dealing with material quality and bibliographic completeness of the product. It was the consensus of the committee that an official communique be issued through ALA channels to librarians, alerting them to the problems with New York *Times* on Kalvar Film. N. Dudley reported on Recommendations to the RTSD Organization Committee and Present Standing Committees. J. Baker reported on Johnson Reprint Corporation's plan to publish on microfiche the 10,000 entries in David Foxon's Forthcoming *Short Title Catalog of English Verse, 1701-1750,* with filming to be done under the editorial supervision of the author.

The second meeting of the subcommittee was held on January 31. Guest speakers for this occasion were Rowland E. Darling, Acting Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, and Robert S. Haynes, Special Assistant to the Public Printer. This was a joint committee meeting sponsored by ALA, Public Documents Committee, Micropublishing Projects Subcommittee and the Reproduction of Library Materials Section (RLMS) Standards Committee. Steve Salmon, Chairman of the RLMS Standards Committee, presided.

Mr. Darling read a prepared statement giving details of the proposed GPO Micropublishing Program; he announced that Thomas F. McCormick has been confirmed by the Senate as the new Public Printer, and that the Joint Committee on Printing would have three new members. These were factors to be considered in appraising the future of this program. GPO, however, has settled on specific standards for the production of microfiche from *Source Documents.* When the program is implemented the following specifications will be used: 105 x 148mm size; 98 frames arranged in 7 rows and 14 columns; 24X maximum reduction; all fiche to include a title; with the title on top, both title and images to be right-reading; first image to be in the upper left; and the cut mark and the index to be located in the last frame(s).

Questions and answers were vigorously entertained during this session. There were many questions raised on the following points: bibliographic control, type of film, corrections and additions, standards, shipping control, etc.

A final meeting was held that afternoon. Topics covered were Survey of Publishers' Brochures, Victor Marx reporting (this report was recommended for publishing in *LRTS* and *Microform Review*); NMA Library Relations Committee Report, Carl Spaulding reporting; and Proposed Projects for the Committee, Norman Shaffer reporting.

Imre Jarmy, Editor of the *National Register of Microform Masters* was present at both meetings of the Micropublishing Projects Subcommittee, giving informative talks with illustrations outlining goals, aims, objectives, and reporting methods. Robert Sullivan, Assistant Editor of *LRTS*, repeated his many past offers to the committee to publish reports and papers on projects or articles of interest to the committee. Allen Meckler, Publisher of the *Microform Review* again offered the facilities of his publication to librarians (see the recent January issue of *Microform Review*, pp. 74-75).

The committee discussed means of making its work better known. It was concluded that a brochure citing standard sources of information on microform reading equipment, projects, use, and bibliographic control would be a service to persons ordering and servicing such material. It is hoped that such a publication can be produced in time for distribution at the Las Vegas meeting.

Additional information concerning the cited reports may be obtained by writing: Lawrence S. Robinson, Preservation Microfilming Officer, Administrative Department, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

[*Lawrence S. Robinson* and *Norman Shaffer*]

RTSD REPRODUCTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS SECTION DISCUSSION GROUP

The discussion group met with Joseph Nitecki of Temple University acting as discussion leader. The so-called "fly's eye" camera, now being developed by Personal Communications, Inc., was discussed. The problems of bibliographic controls of microforms both on a local and national level and the possibility of an ALA pre-conference on microforms were other topics considered.

Of interest to technical processing personnel will be the forthcoming micropublication of several methods of card production. Mr. Nitecki explained to the group his plan to gather several varied descriptions of card production procedures and arrange to have them produced in a microfiche format by the Photoduplication Service at the Library of Congress. The project will be offered for sale prior to the Las Vegas meeting.

FOREIGN OFFICIAL GAZETTE MICROFILMING PROJECT

An ad hoc committee of RTSD met on February 1 to exchange views and information concerning the current status of foreign gazettes microfilming and to discuss the possibility of re-establishing some kind of cooperative microfilming plan. An earlier similar project had come to a standstill a few years ago. Several libraries, such as the Library of Congress, New York Public, Temple, Northwestern, and Indiana were represented. The discussion, chaired by Robert Sullivan, Library of Congress, developed almost exclusively as a review of various technical and fiscal problems and while it cleared the way for a new study of the whole project, it did not yield any immediate decision. Foreign gazettes are acknowledged as very important research sources, but they are generally not heavily used and the cost of filming them on a regular basis is greater than any single institution can afford on its own. Several approaches were discussed, chief among them was the setting up of a cooperative project similar to other microfilming projects sponsored by the Center for Research Libraries or the division of the total task by areas so that groups of libraries might be able to join only those discrete projects covering the area or areas of interest to them. [*John C. Finzi*]

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order on January 29 by John Rebenack of Akron, Ohio, in the absence of the Chairman, Howard Haycraft. Optometrists and librarians and their closer cooperation to extend library service to visually limited individuals in the community came under extended discussion by the 20 committee members present. The librarian may find the inclusion of reading aids and appliances (such as magnifiers) in his reading room of assistance to partially sighted readers. The patron, in having optical aids available, need not rely solely on large print, but has the entire collections of libraries at his disposal. The librarian also may find reference information concerning aids useful for the visually limited readers as well as for the optometrists. The optometrists help

the librarian by identifying those in the community who need optical equipment; he can also guide the librarian in selection of such equipment. To foster closer cooperation, a number of approaches were discussed: a series of letters and press releases from the committee to both librarians and optometrists to arrange for displays and exhibits not only in the library buildings but in booths at conferences as well. A directory, *Reading Aids for the Handicapped*, which includes optical aids, is in process of revision by ALA's Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries. Another reference manual is being compiled by the President's Committee which will list all of the service agencies and organizations in a community to which a librarian can refer handicapped persons. The list can provide not only sources for library and optical aid services, but also agencies and organizations which provide rehabilitation and placement counseling. Committee members hope that a nonprofit foundation can be interested in publishing and distributing the manual to librarians throughout the country as a Public Service.

Reference manuals are just one of a number of important approaches in bringing handicapped and visually limited persons into the library, the committee felt. Radio and television spots, newspaper and magazine articles, notices in professional journals, and enlisting the assistance of hospitals and nursing home administrators have their place. Frequent repetition is needed.

The committee passed a resolution commending Robert S. Bray, until recently the Chairman of the Library Committee of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, on his many accomplishments, particularly for his efforts in helping to meet the reading needs of handicapped persons and for his service in making libraries architecturally more accessible to handicapped persons.

[*Alfred D. Hagle*]

ROUND TABLE ON LIBRARY SERVICE TO THE BLIND

The Executive Board of the Round Table on Library Service to the Blind met in open session on February 1. Susan Haskin, Chairman of the Round Table, presided. The minutes of the previous meeting as well as the treasurer's report were accepted as printed in *News and Views*. Reports of the Awards Committee, Membership Committee, Nominating Committee, Publicity Committee, and Publications Committee were presented.

Miss Haskin described plans for the Las Vegas Conference, announcing that all Round Table functions are scheduled for Tuesday, June 26. Buckminster Fuller, architect and philosopher, has been asked to speak at the Campbell Awards luncheon on that day. The program meeting will consist of a panel discussion on architectural barriers. It is anticipated that a bibliography on that subject will be ready for the Las Vegas meeting. The Round Table will man a booth jointly with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, at the ALA Conference.

Mona Werner, Vice Chairman and Chairman-Elect, discussed planning for the 1974 New York Conference. Tentatively, an international theme on library service to the blind is planned. Miss Werner presented a report of the ad hoc Committee on Standards for Library Service to the Blind. After lively discussion the executive board accepted an amended recommendation that ALA develop its own standards on library service to the handicapped but that assistance be offered to the National Accreditation Council in their revision of the NAC Standards for Service to the Visually Impaired.

The proposed development of a new division by the Round Table on Library Service to the Blind and the Association of Hospital and Institutional Libraries was discussed at length. A joint statement of responsibilities drawn up by representatives of the Round Table and AHIL was presented, and will be mailed to the memberships of both organizations. It is proposed that the new division will be called Specialized Library Services Division. The merger will be voted on at the Las Vegas Conference, and if approved will take effect at the 1974 New York Conference.

A resolution commending Robert S. Bray, who recently retired as Chief of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, for his significant contributions to library service for the blind was unanimously adopted.

[*Elizabeth Stroup*]

ASLA INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES DISCUSSION GROUP

The Institutional Library Services Discussion Group of the Association of State Library Agencies convened on Thursday with 30 librarians from almost as many states in attendance.

Under the chairmanship of Robert F. Ensky, Institution Library Consultant, Illinois State Library, the group took as their general theme the subject, "Institutional Library Service—Is It Bigger Than All of Us?" On the agenda were three librarians to speak

about their own experiences in giving library services to institutions.

Mrs. Andree F. Bailey, Institution Library Consultant, Florida State University, described in detail the difference in approach she has used in working with the librarians and with the administrators of various kinds of institutions in efforts to improve library services in Florida. Susie Sutherlin, Assistant Community Librarian, and Brenda Cox, Adult Institutions Librarian, both of the Martin Luther King Memorial Library, Washington, D.C., described the establishment and improvement of library services at such facilities as the D.C. Jail and the D.C. Correctional Complex at Lorton, Va. Both librarians stressed the flexibility that is needed by the librarian, especially in the penal institution, in order to be able to work well with both officials and inmates. Miss Sutherlin described her successful efforts to establish rapport with the prisoners who were initially "turned off" by books. The consensus of the group's response to Miss Sutherlin was that the librarian in an institutional setting, to be successful, often must be a talented performing artist who is able to create interest in reading. In the general "rap" session that followed, several means of improving library service in institutions were described, including the holding of book fair sales in prisons and the distribution of mail order book catalogs to prisoners. Among the special problems in prison libraries that received mention were the numberous instances of hoarding of library books by prisoners as if they were personal property and the practice of having "shakedowns" in order to retrieve overdue or missing library books, although this is not allowed in every state.

There also was discussion of more general problems of institution libraries including the application of the Program Planning Budgeting System (PPBS) to these services. As a part of the business meeting of the group, a member of the ASLA Directors Board, Elliot Shelkrot, Maryland State Department of Education, Baltimore, asked for suggestions and ideas for future meetings of the ASLA Board. There also was mention of a newsletter that might be issued by the group in the future. [*Nadine Pitts*]

CHIEF COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS OF LARGE RESEARCH LIBRARIES (AD HOC)

The discussion group met on January 27 under the chairmanship of Hendrick Edelman, Cornell University Libraries, Ithaca, N.Y. As in previous meetings, many of the major research libraries of the country were represented and discussion centered on a number of issues crucial to current library management in the area of collections development. The need for a greater coordination of national resources and for a more logical and coordinated pattern of acquisitions policies and programs has been the recurring theme of the group's discussions, a theme which is now made more urgent and compelling by the austere budgets of the seventies. At last summer's meeting in Chicago, the group had agreed that "no serious planning toward a national system of cooperation in collection building would be feasible until more is known about the distribution of holdings among research libraries," and had charged a subcommittee made up of Norman Dudley, University of California at Los Angeles, Murray Martin, Pennsylvania State University, and Micha Namenwirth, University of California at Berkeley, to investigate techniques for gathering such data. At the present meeting, Norman Dudley, as chairman of the sub-committee, presented a plan for a comparative study of the distribution of holdings, by LC classification, of as many of the research libraries represented by the group as might be able and willing to participate in this project. This study would be carried out by measuring the shelflists of these libraries according to a predetermined set of LC subject classes. This proposal was discussed from several points of view, and the problem presented by libraries having non-LC classification systems, or no system at all, such as New York Public, was extensively examined. It was suggested that for those libraries which use the Dewey system a conversion table (Dewey to LC), now in preparation, might be available in the near future and might enable these libraries to participate in this comparative study. No ready answer was found for NYPL, which is on fixed location and has no classification system. It was generally agreed that a pilot project to test the methodology would be desirable and a number of libraries volunteered for participation. The measurement of a fixed number of classes in the shelflist as an indicator for holdings, their absolute growth, and their comparative growth has actually already been tested by the University of Wisconsin Library at least twice at a two-year interval and the method seems most promising.

Another major topic of discussion was the present status of a number of national programs, such as the Farmington Plan, LACAP, NPAC, and Public Law 480. The current status of the Farmington Plan and the search for viable alternatives were reported and reviewed by Howard Sullivan, Wayne State University Library, Detroit, Mich. A report on the current

preservation program at the New York Public Library by John Baker of that library concluded the meeting.

[*John C. Finzi*]

BUDGET ASSEMBLY

After introducing the members of the Copes Committee and ALA staff, Chairman William DeJohn turned the Budget Assembly on January 28 over to Frank Sessa for the presentation of the 1972-73 Treasurer's Report. Unfortunately not everyone present had received a copy of the budget in advance of the meeting, thereby limiting the discussion somewhat.

The association again faces a budget crisis. Total budget requests for 1972-73 are $2,668,113 while the ceiling prescribed by the bylaws is $1,819,991. Recommendations for eliminating the $848,122 gap included funding priorities set up by ACONDA and approved by Council at a lower level. The funding will still provide for a visible and positive program. Positions in the Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged and Office for Research are the only new positions recommended for funding. A top priority will also be salary improvement for ALA staff. The Copes Committee is recommending that the International Relations Office be discontinued along with the Library Technology Program and 14 additional presently filled headquarters positions. The allocations to *American Libraries* and divisional publications would be reduced by about 15 percent. These recommendations would reduce the gap by $280,000. Another $195,000 would have to be taken from endowment to balance the budget.

In order to determine costs of program and support activities a cost study on systems analysis principles has been initiated.

There was a brief report concerning the dues survey. The subcommittee polled 4,200 personal members of ALA, 385 organizational members, 1,000 former members, and 1,000 non-members. The random survey outlined three alternative dues schedules: "(1) a basic fee of $35 with divisions and sections available at $10 and $3 respectively; (2) a basic dues fee of $35 with one free division and section if that unit had sections available; additional divisions and sections would cost $15 and $5 respectively; (3) the present dues schedule." The survey was not particularly scientific. Some 1,653 returns were received representing 7.8 percent of the total membership. The conclusions reached, in general, were that with the dues proposal 53 percent of the membership would take one or "zero" extra divisions; current members in dues category $7.50 through $40 would belong to one division but less than one-half would take an extra division; personal dues income would decrease by $20,000 if schedule were put into effect for 1974; former members would consider rejoining and non-members would consider joining. The matter of dues will be pursued with recommendations promised for Las Vegas.

[*Mona M. Werner*]

FOREIGN NEWSPAPER MICROFILM MEETING

The meeting of the ARL Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Committee on January 28 was conducted by John G. Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress and Committee Chairman. Committee members in attendance were Basil Stuart-Stubbs, Librarian, University of British Columbia Library, Lucien White, Associate Dean of Library Administration, University of Illinois Library, and Gordon R. Williams, Director, Center for Research Libraries. Also present were Stephen A. McCarthy, Executive Director of ARL, John Finzi, Assistant Director for Library Resources, Reference Department, Library of Congress, and John Y. Cole, Coordinator, Foreign Newspaper Microfilming, Reference Department.

Mr. Lorenz reported on the establishment of the post of Foreign Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator at the Library of Congress and introduced Mr. Cole, the newly appointed Coordinator. Mr. Cole explained that his office was going to serve as the national focal point for matters relating to the selection, acquisition, and microfilming of foreign newspapers and discussed other new responsibilities of the Library in the area of foreign newspaper microfilming. He also distributed copies of the first issue of *Foreign Newspaper Report*, which will be issued three times a year. The *Report* will provide current data about various foreign newspaper acquisition and microfilming programs, announcements of newly available titles and cooperative microfilming projects, information about bibliographic and technical standards in newspaper microfilming, and related news of interest to the research community. Copies of the first issue will be distributed by the Library of Congress in February.

Of special interest to the Committee was the announcement that the Library plans to publish future editions of *Newspapers on Microfilm* in two separate volumes: *Newspapers in Microform: United States* and *Newspapers in Microform: Foreign Countries*. The new titles recognize the increasing use of microfiche and micro-opaque techniques instead of the exclusive use of microfilm in the microphotographic reproduction of newspapers. The publication

of domestic and foreign newspaper holdings reports in separate volumes was decided upon because of the recent increase in foreign newspaper microfilming activity and the need to make information about newspaper holdings available to libraries and individual scholars on a more current basis. The publishing plan will give the Library of Congress greater flexibility in issuing supplements or later editions of each publication, enable the purchaser to select the volume most suited to his needs, and serve as a convenient format for meeting the various needs of different users.

The Committee approved a list of 19 titles to be added to the ARL Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Project which is administered by the Center for Research Libraries. It also approved a back-up list of 17 titles for microfilming or purchase if the titles from the first list should not be available. It was also agreed to adopt a policy of spending 50 percent of the funds available for the purchase of back files for the Project on specific titles from a predetermined list, and 50 percent on titles as they are requested by Project subscribers. [*John Y. Cole*]

CIP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

John Lorenz, Chairman of the CIP Advisory Committee, called the meeting to order on Sunday, January 28, and welcomed Foster E. Mohrhardt, Consultant to the Council on Library Resources, a new member of the Committee.

William Gosling, CIP Program Manager, reported on the progress of the program during the past six months, highlighting the increased number of titles being processed and the enthusiastic cooperation of the 350 participating publishers. A discussion followed on what direction the program should take. It was agreed that emphasis should be placed on getting the remaining trade publishers into the program before expanding to other types of materials. Discussions on implementing the inclusion of Federal documents were postponed until last spring. It will be some time before this material can be included in the program.

An enthusiastic response was received from the committee members present when asked about conducting a survey of libraries and how they are using CIP data. The Program Manager gave a brief report on a survey of D.C. area libraries and their use of CIP. The need to provide both a short and long range survey was identified and plans to implement the short range survey were initiated.

Mrs. Carol Nemeyer, Senior Associate of the Association of American Publishers, reported that several publishers who were interested in joining the program had been in touch with her office for information. William Welsh, Director of the Processing Department, presented a brief overview of the fiscal 1974 CIP budget. Glen Zimmerman Executive Officer, Processing Department, concluded the meeting with a report on the participation of university presses in the CIP Program and efforts to include the remaining presses as soon as possible. The meeting adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

COMMITTEE OF LIBRARY HISTORY ROUND TABLE (AD HOC)

The committee met on Monday to discuss what the Round Table might do to help commemorate the forthcoming centennial of ALA. The meeting was chaired by George S. Bobinski, State University of New York at Buffalo, and was attended by 10 interested librarians including Jesse Shera, the dean of library historians. Numerous ideas for historical publications and projects were discussed and Michael Harris of the University of Kentucky, Round Table Chairman, agreed to attend the meeting of the ALA Centennial Committee and report on its activities. There was unanimous agreement on the importance of some kind of historical observance of the centennial and on the need for continuing the ad hoc committee. [*John Y. Cole*]

ACRL RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS SECTION

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Section executive committee and members of other committees and guests met on Monday, January 29. Howard L. Applegate, Balch Institute, presiding as Chairman of the section, described the proposed sessions of the pre-conference scheduled for Los Angeles, June 21-23. The program covers a sampling of California libraries with special collections, California book clubs, bookselling in Los Angeles, collecting Western Americana, panels about collections for the study of ethnic groups, cultural thieves, training manuscript and special collections librarians, and the handling of new types of special collections. Tours of special collections are included in the plan and the pre-conference is to be concluded on Saturday evening with dinner on the *Queen Mary*, permanently anchored in Long Beach harbor. Registration will be limited to 200 and will cost about $80.

Statements on appraisal of gifts and on legal title prepared by the Committee on Manuscript Collec-

tions and published in draft form in *American Libraries*, January 1973, p. 38, were approved, after some slight rewording, for presentation to the ACRL Executive Board. (The Board, at its meeting later in the week approved the statements and authorized the committee to seek acceptance of them by other concerned organizations.) Statements of other vital aspects of manuscript work are to be presented for approval at the June business meeting by the committee, now under the leadership of Clyde C. Walton, Director of Libraries, Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, Ill., who replaced Robert Stocking in midterm.

The executive committee members phrased a resolution to be sent to the ACRL Executive Board recommending that the American Library Association be vigilant in investigating the effect on libraries of the current tax laws regulating gifts of valuable material and to pursue diligently a revision of the laws.

Topics for a program meeting to be held in Las Vegas during the ALA conference week were discussed but not resolved: (1) local Nevada area problems, such as bibliography on gambling, and (2) the problem of whether a repository should make available for research material it is gathering from everywhere for publication in letterpress or microfilm.

The Rare Books Section (now Rare Books and Manuscripts) held its first meeting in the University of Virginia Library in Charlottesville and has been invited to return for the 25th conference in the summer of 1974. [*Arline Custer*]

NLTF WORK GROUP ON STANDARD ORDER

The U.S. National Libraries Task Force Work Group on the Standard Order form met on January 30, with interested representatives from academic libraries, publishers, and booksellers. Kurt Cylke, Executive Secretary of the NLTF, moderated the meeting.

Dr. Jerrold Orne recommended that the Working Group attempt to provide a Standard Order Form acceptable to all the types of users present, rather than limit its application only to the three national libraries. This suggestion was endorsed enthusiastically by others present, who proposed consulting also with book jobbers, public and school libraries, institutional purchasing agents, and school business managers, as well as other sections of ALA. Formation of a committee of six of those present was proposed, to circulate a draft and formally request formation of an ANSI Z-39 Subcommittee on the standard order form. Tentative plans were made to review the draft at the Las Vegas meeting of ALA in June. [*Jennifer V. Magnus*]

FLIRT

In his opening remarks of the first meeting of the Federal Librarians Round Table (FLIRT), Stanley Bougas, President, established preliminary goals of organizing the Round Table and setting up the various committees. He also announced that there are at present 81 members. Since ALA will no longer fund the FLIRT newsletter, funds for producing publications are limited. Based on the current membership, only $165 will be available to FLIRT from ALA.

Other officers include John C. Finzi, Vice President, Michael Costello, Secretary-Treasurer, and Susan Burns, Executive Secretary; the membership committee is headed by Duane Johnson. Robert W. Severance, Joseph W. Price, and Claudia Wisniewski are serving on the nominating committee. James Tilton of HUD is responsible for publications.

Mr. Bougas described how Mr. Severance, AIR University, and others drew up the charter and bylaws for FLIRT. At first it was decided to reprint the charter and bylaws in the next newsletter so that members could examine the document and vote upon it. It appeared later, however, that Mr. Bougas determined there was a quorum and it was moved and seconded that the charter and bylaws be approved.

Some discussion followed concerning the relationship between Federal Librarians Association and FLIRT. Frank Kurt Cylke, Executive Secretary of the Federal Library Committee, said the Federal Librarians Association encouraged professional to join ALA and support both FLIRT and other similar groups. He pointed out that the Federal Library Committee actually distributed the FLIRT newsletter. Since the intersts of Federal librarians are varied, he thinks Federal librarians should support and be active in any of these organizations that interest them. Two areas, he emphasized, that were of common concern to all Federal librarians were personnel (i.e., civil service) and procurement. Mr. Cylke further observed that of the approximately 4,000 Federal librarians, about 80 librarians were attending this first meeting of FLIRT.

Some discussion concerning exactly who was eligible to join FLA followed. The conclusion reached was that any professional, not necessarily a librarian, in grades higher than GS-7 could join. Mr. Bougas added that FLIRT was open to librarians and to library technicians at all levels. The business portion of the meeting was then concluded.

The program began with a discussion of the survey

of Federal libraries. After much difficulty the Federal Library Committee received over $60,000 for this survey produced by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Office of Education. Edwin Olsen and Mrs. Rosemary Merrit, who conducted the survey, discussed the compiling of the data which is currently being fed into the computer. Data was gathered from questionnaires sent to libraries with a list of 19 key items. Mr. Olsen reviewed the questionnaire in some detail, estimating that 1,800 libraries will respond. About 1,400 returns have been received thus far. He expects to complete data collection late in February 1973. Transparencies of the probable format of the printout were shown. Various questions were asked by the audience about the usefulness of the study. Some agreed it would be quite helpful at the management level by individual agencies in comparing the libraries within that agency, in justifying budgets, and in personnel matters. For example, the printout listing the actual number of males and females employed at various grades would be helpful to personnel operations. The general conclusion appeared to be that this was a unique study that would identify all the various Federal libraries by type of library, agency, geographical area, and by other characteristics.

Catherine D. Scott, a member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, outlined briefly the history of the Commission since it was established as a permanent and independent agency as a part of the Executive Branch on July 20, 1970 by Public Law 91-345. During the past year, the Commission has been most concerned with the library and information needs of those living in rural areas, the information needs of children, handicapped persons, and older citizens. The two major goals of the commission which is emphatically user-oriented, are to meet the needs of all users of information and libraries and the second, to work toward equal access for all; i.e., "national equality of access to information is as important as quality in education."

Miss Scott noted that two research projects were in process, one at the University of California and another at Stanford. The latter study conducted by Edwin Parker will project and identify ways in which technical, economic, and social factors will have impact on information needs from 1975-1980. In Chicago a pilot study on how libraries are financed is also being conducted. Federal grants will continue to be needed by libraries, said Miss Scott, and we also need other alternate methods of financing.

The Commission also maintains liaison between publishers and libraries concerning copyright problems. [*Lucy T. Vash*]

SSRT TASK FORCE ON RECRUITMENT, TRAINING, AND ADVANCEMENT OF MINORITIES

At the meeting on Thursday, Carol Garvin, Coordinator, reported that the Task Force is in the midst of compiling a list of colleges which conduct career conferences. She requested volunteers who would be interested in attending the conferences and promoting librarianship as a career. Miss Garvin also reported that the Task Force is investigating the possibility of producing a film which would be used in recruiting minorities for the profession. One nonprofit film workshop is being considered; other film producers will also be contacted and considered. Further details and subsequent developments will be reported at the ALA Annual Conference in June.

Peggy Barber, Director of the ALA Office of Recruitment, requested that the names of members of minorities who are interested in securing financial assistance in order to attend library school be submitted to her Office. She distributed copies of the brochure, *Opportunities for Minority Students-Financial Assistance for Library Education*, and also announced that the Association of Research Libraries had recently published a brochure entitled, *A Summary of the Results of the Office of Management Studies Survey of the Recruitment, Staff Development and Minority Employment Practices of the Association of Research Libraries*, which should be of interest to the Task Force.

The five-member Advisory Committee to the Office of Human Resources which is expected to be created imminently was discussed. Because the area of interest of the Advisory Committee is expected to include recruitment, education, and training of librarians, the Task Force expressed an interest in submitting nominees to the President of ALA for consideration. Miss Garvin requested that the names of likely candidates be submitted. [*Kay F. Wexler*]

ASSOCIATION OF ASIAN STUDIES' COMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on Technical Processes of the Association of Asian Studies' Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia met at the Library of Congress on February 2 and 3 to discuss with members of the Library staff unresolved problems of headings for persons with Vietnamese names. Members of the Subcommittee in attendance were Lian Tie Kho, Yale University Library, Chairman; John Musgrave,

University of Michigan Library; Giok Po Oey, Cornell University Library, and Abdul K. Rony, Library of Congress. In addition to LC participants from the Orientalia Division, the Descriptive Cataloging Division, and the Processing Department, the following experts were in attendance: Edita Baradi, Yale University Library, Huong Fiedler, Baltimore Sun, Phan Thiên Châu, Rider College, and Marion Ross, University of Virginia. Mr. Oey presided over these sessions.

With the aid of the excellent spadework already accomplished by Miss Kho's Subcommittee and the detailed study prepared by Louis Jacob and Abdul K. Rony of the Orientalia Division and distributed in advance of the meeting, it was possible to settle all questions of substance to the general satisfaction. The written report of these agreements will be sent to the Library for framing the rule wording necessary to implement them. Once this text is completed and endorsed by the subcommittee and the Library's Orientalia Processing Committee, it will be fowarded for formal approval by the authors of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* for adoption as a rule change. The text of the rule will be basically consonant with the present rule but will provide more detailed guidance to catalogers in dealing with special types of names. [*C. Sumner Spalding*]

MIDWINTER MEETING OF ISAD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Information Science and Automation Division (ISAD) held two meetings during the Midwinter week, with President Ralph Shoffner of the Richard Abel Co. presiding. For the information of the Board, Charles Stevens summarized the program and current activities of the National Commission for Libraries and Information Science, of which he is Executive Director. Status reports were received from chairman of ISAD committees or joint committees on which ISAD is represented. The Objectives Committee is reviewing the Division's functions and activities with the aim of formulating a statement for consideration at the annual conference in Las Vegas. Stephen Salmon, University of Houston, first president of ISAD, is chairman of the committee. Susan K. Martin, Harvard University, chairman of the Conference Planning Committee, reported that the initial program outline for the preconference institute on library automation, to be held on June 22-23 in Las Vegas, is complete and the speakers have been selected. ISAD will also cosponsor annual conference programs with ACRL and RTSD. Reports containing matters for future consideration were received from the Committee on Seminar and Institute Topics, Ronald Miller, New England Library Information Network, chairman; the Telecommunications Committee, Brigitte L. Kenney, Drexel University, chairman; and the joint RTSD/ISAD/RASD Committee on Representation in Machine-readable Form of Bibliographic Information, Velma Veneziano, Northwestern University, chairman. [*Richard S. Angell*]

INTERLIBRARY LOAN COMMITTEE

The Interlibrary Loan Committee with Virginia Boucher as chairman, met twice at ALA Midwinter Meeting. At the second meeting, the committee discussed a proposal to amend the Interlibrary Loan Code to exclude genealogical materials from the list of those not generally available for loan. Since many genealogical materials are either rare or of a reference nature, they could be exempted from loan for those reasons, without being specifically referred to in the Code. Legare H. B. Obear, Chief of the Library of Congress Loan Division, pointed out that many genealogical items were scarce, but not rare in the usual sense, and advocated their continued inclusion as illustrative of the kind of materials ordinarily excluded from loan.

David Palmer presented an interim report from the Ad Hoc Committee on Microfilming Card Catalogs and stated that a preliminary draft of specifications for such filming had been prepared. He pointed out that there were two primary reasons for this procedure, preservation and interlibrary loan, but that frequently microfilming has been done on such short notice and with such inadequate funds that the film is suitable for preservation purposes only.

The complex matter of charging for interlibrary loan service was discussed. It appears that to date few libraries have begun this practice, which could become disruptive unless regulated properly. The committee passed a resolution stating that it was the sense of the committee that fees for interlibrary loan not be imposed unilaterally, and that the problem be thoroughly studied.

Revision of the International Interlibrary Loan Code was discussed. It appeared that few libraries actually followed the existing procedures, and that many would not lend original copies at all because of the time period involved. It was decided to investigate further this whole area to determine the current volume of international loans, to ascertain the role of IFLA, and to determine whether it would be possible to transport international loan materials more rapidly. [*Margaret Porter Smith*]